

REMEMBERING PATRICIA WILKINSON

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to remember and honor Patricia Wilkinson of Jackson, Mississippi, who recently passed away at the age of 73.

Pat and her husband, Joe, retired to St. Simons Island in my district.

I had the pleasure of serving with Joe in the Georgia General Assembly and the greater pleasure of calling Pat and him friends.

Following graduation from the University of Mississippi, Pat followed in her older sister's footsteps to become a flight attendant with Delta Airlines. She spent 50 years as a highly respected senior international Delta flight attendant.

Outside of work, Pat was an active member of the Sandy Springs Society and the Woodward Academy Parents Council.

Pat's love for life and travel was contagious. While she loved flying, nothing could compare to the love she had for her family. Her family was the center of her world, and she brought joy and unconditional love to all.

My thoughts and prayers are with her family, friends, and all who knew her during this most difficult time.

CHILD TAX CREDIT LIFTS UP FAMILIES

(Mrs. MCBATH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MCBATH. Mr. Speaker, there is a special place in every parent's heart for summer with our children. My son, Jordan, used to put on his little cleats and a big hat and run out onto the field to play tee-ball with his friends on Saturday mornings. After that, we would go to the pool to cool off; eat lunch under a shady tree; play in the backyard as the day turned to dusk; and read a story together as he drifted off to sleep.

Truly, summer is for hardworking parents to spend time with the little ones that they love most. It is for our children to grow and live and learn and play.

That is why I am so proud that we just passed the child tax credit into law. It means more money in the pockets of middle-class families. Now, over 680,000 families in my home State of Georgia will receive a tax cut, and these credits will raise over 160,000 children in Georgia out of poverty.

This is more funding for Georgia families to protect our children and to lift up our communities.

MARY WALLACE "WALLY" FUNK HAS LED AN AMAZING LIFE

(Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the former Flying Aggie, Oklahoma State University graduate, and my Alpha Chi Omega sorority sister, Mary Wallace "Wally" Funk, who today became the oldest woman to have traveled to space. At 82 years old, Funk has led an amazing life, from breaking down gender barriers to careers in aviation, and now space travel.

In my home State of Oklahoma at Fort Sill, Funk achieved many firsts, including the first female civilian flight instructor, first female air safety investigator, and the first female FAA inspector.

Persistence is just one of the many wonderful qualities to describe Funk. When NASA began accepting women to go to space in the late 1970s, she applied three times.

As a pioneer of the aviation and space exploration, Funk's courage, perseverance, and leadership has positively impacted the science industry, especially for women. Mr. Speaker, I am truly honored to recognize Wally Funk for her vast achievements.

AN EMOTIONAL DAY

(Mr. CÁRDENAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, today is a very emotional day for me. I am so proud to be a Member of the House of Representatives, equally proud to be an American-born citizen, and equally proud to be raised by my two immigrant parents, who always believed that in this country, the United States of America, you can be the best that you can be, and you can do the kinds of things that in many parts of the world a child of parents with a first- and second-grade education doesn't have the opportunity to do.

Today we passed a bill, with the support of our staff and colleagues in the House of Representatives, to help protect consumers, to put billions of dollars back in the pockets of individuals who have been and unfortunately will be ripped off by bad actors across this country, but they will be protected.

The faith of our government to work for our people is being restored by restoring section 13(b) to the Federal Trade Commission.

Again, this is a very emotional day for me because my parents came to this country, working in the fields, harvesting fruits and vegetables to help Americans eat, and I get to be a Member of this House, harvesting votes to help restore the confidence and faith of the American people in our system.

CELEBRATING THE CAREER OF DR. BRIAN TOTH

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate

the career of Dr. Brian Toth. Brian has spent a total of 38 years in education. He is a passionate and dedicated education professional. Dr. Toth started his career in 1983 as a math and computer teacher in the Altoona Johnstown Diocese system. Over the years, Brian taught in five different school districts, eventually reaching the ranks of superintendent.

He is a proud graduate of Penn State University, St. Francis University, California University of Pennsylvania, and the Indiana University of Pennsylvania.

His dedication to his students and the communities in which he worked is admirable. Aside from serving for 18 years as a superintendent, Dr. Toth is the former president of the Pennsylvania Association of School Administrators and a former PASA governing board member where he represented IU8 and IU9.

He also served as a former vice president of PA Local Government Investment Trust, a former PA representative on the American Association of School Administrators governing board, the former president of the Pennsylvania School Study Council, and the vice chair of the Community Education Council.

I thank Brian for his continued service in education and for his dedication to his students. May he enjoy his retirement.

BROADBAND FOR RURAL AMERICA

(Mr. ALLEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, Congress has appropriated well over \$300 billion to State and local governments over the past 14 months to help provide broadband access, but we must ensure these funds are being utilized to meet the needs of rural America.

This is only possible if Federal broadband maps are accurate. Last Congress I supported the Broadband DATA Act, which was signed into law and directed the Federal Communications Commission, or FCC, to allow independent third-party data to challenge these maps.

Many States, including Georgia, have already done their own work to identify areas with immediate broadband needs.

I recently sent a bipartisan, bicameral letter to the FCC urging them to utilize data from the Georgia Broadband Map program in their new mapping program and insisting that regular updates be provided to Congress.

House Agriculture Republicans have also marked up the Broadband for Rural America Act, which will provide targeted assistance to the least-connected residents.

I look forward to working on bipartisan solutions to ensure every household has broadband access while being good stewards of taxpayer dollars.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO MALI—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-49)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the situation in Mali declared in Executive Order 13882 of July 26, 2019, is to continue in effect beyond July 26, 2021.

The situation in Mali, including repeated violations of ceasefire arrangements made pursuant to the 2015 Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali; the expansion of terrorist activities into southern and central Mali; the intensification of drug trafficking and trafficking in persons, human rights abuses, and hostage-taking; and the intensification of attacks against civilians, the Malian defense and security forces, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), and international security presences, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13882 with respect to the situation in Mali.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 20, 2021.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO LEBANON—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-50)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to

the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to Lebanon declared in Executive Order 13441 of August 1, 2007, is to continue in effect beyond August 1, 2021.

Certain ongoing activities, such as Iran's continuing arms transfers to Hizballah—which include increasingly sophisticated weapons systems—serve to undermine Lebanese sovereignty, contribute to political and economic instability in the region, and continue to constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13441 with respect to Lebanon.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 20, 2021.

47TH ANNIVERSARY OF INVASION OF CYPRUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise for this Special Order to commemorate the 47th anniversary of the invasion of Cyprus by Turkey, and to further call attention and demand action on the continued Turkish settlement of Varosha.

On July 20, 1974, a very sad day, Turkey invaded the Republic of Cyprus and violently captured the northern part of the island and established a heavily armed occupation force that continues to control nearly 37 percent of Cyprus' territory.

As a result of this flagrant violation of international law, 160,000 Greek Cypriots, 70 percent of the population of the occupied area, were forcibly expelled from their homes. In addition, approximately 5,000 Cypriots were killed, including five Americans, Mr. Speaker, of Cypriot descent.

□ 1845

More than 1,400 Greek Cypriots remain missing since the Turkish invasion, and their fate is still unknown.

Greek and Turkish Cypriots were forcibly divided along ethnic lines and remain so to this day. It is utterly baffling why over the past 47 years the U.S., the E.U., the U.N. and the international community writ large have failed to take meaningful action against Turkey for the invasion and subsequent occupation of Cyprus.

Indeed, lack of action has emboldened Turkey to treat the occupied north of Cyprus as an unannexed province of Turkey where Erdogan seeks to, among other things, build a presidential palace, presumably as a

precursor to the caliphate he expects to lead.

Decades of failed reunification attempts have jaded even the most optimistic of us.

Today, after President Erdogan defied warnings from the U.S. and the international community, as well as U.N. Security Council resolutions and went ahead and changed the status of Varosha, there can no longer be any doubt that with Erdogan leading Turkey and Ersin Tatar leading the Turkish Cypriot community, there will be no Cyprus solutions, sadly.

The tragic story of Varosha is perhaps the true embodiment of the permanent harm Turkey's direct interference has had on the island. Once holding international renown as a premier tourist destination, it has fallen into a state of dilapidation—sadly, Mr. Speaker, and I did witness it myself—after its lawful inhabitants were forced to flee in the face of the Turkish invasion.

Varosha, particularly the resettlement of its lawful inhabitants, has long been a central issue in the negotiations for Cypriot reunification. However, Turkey continues to unilaterally threaten the noble dream of one people, one border, one Cyprus.

Unfortunately, it was not by coincidence that Erdogan chose this day—the anniversary of the fateful Turkish invasion of Cyprus—to take this illegal action. I emphasize “illegal,” Mr. Speaker.

Although the events of the Turkish invasion 47 years ago are not new, I feel it is important that the severity of the invasion and its lasting effects are not understated or forgotten. We must never forget.

It was then, the Turkish forces ethnically cleansed and then fenced off the beautiful area of Varosha, holding it hostage for decades as a bargaining chip in reunification negotiations. All despite the two Cypriot communities' intention to reach an agreement on the resettlement of its lawful inhabitants. The 1979 High Level Agreement made it clear that the resettlement of Varosha was a unified Cypriot priority, that both sides were open to such acts of goodwill, and that the United Nations should play a role in the resolution of the Cyprus problem.

However, the status quo radically changed in 2019 when the Turkish occupation authorities announced their intention, sadly, to open Varosha to Turkish settlement, directly contradicting the United Nation's role and legitimacy on the issue, specifically U.N. Security Council Resolutions 482, 550, 789, and 2483.

Back in October of 2019, I even wrote that the Turkish settlement of Varosha would be a step in the completely wrong direction of what the Cypriot people want—and I have spoken to the Cypriot people—which is the eventual reunification of Cyprus.

The Republic of Cyprus continues to maintain the return of Varosha as a